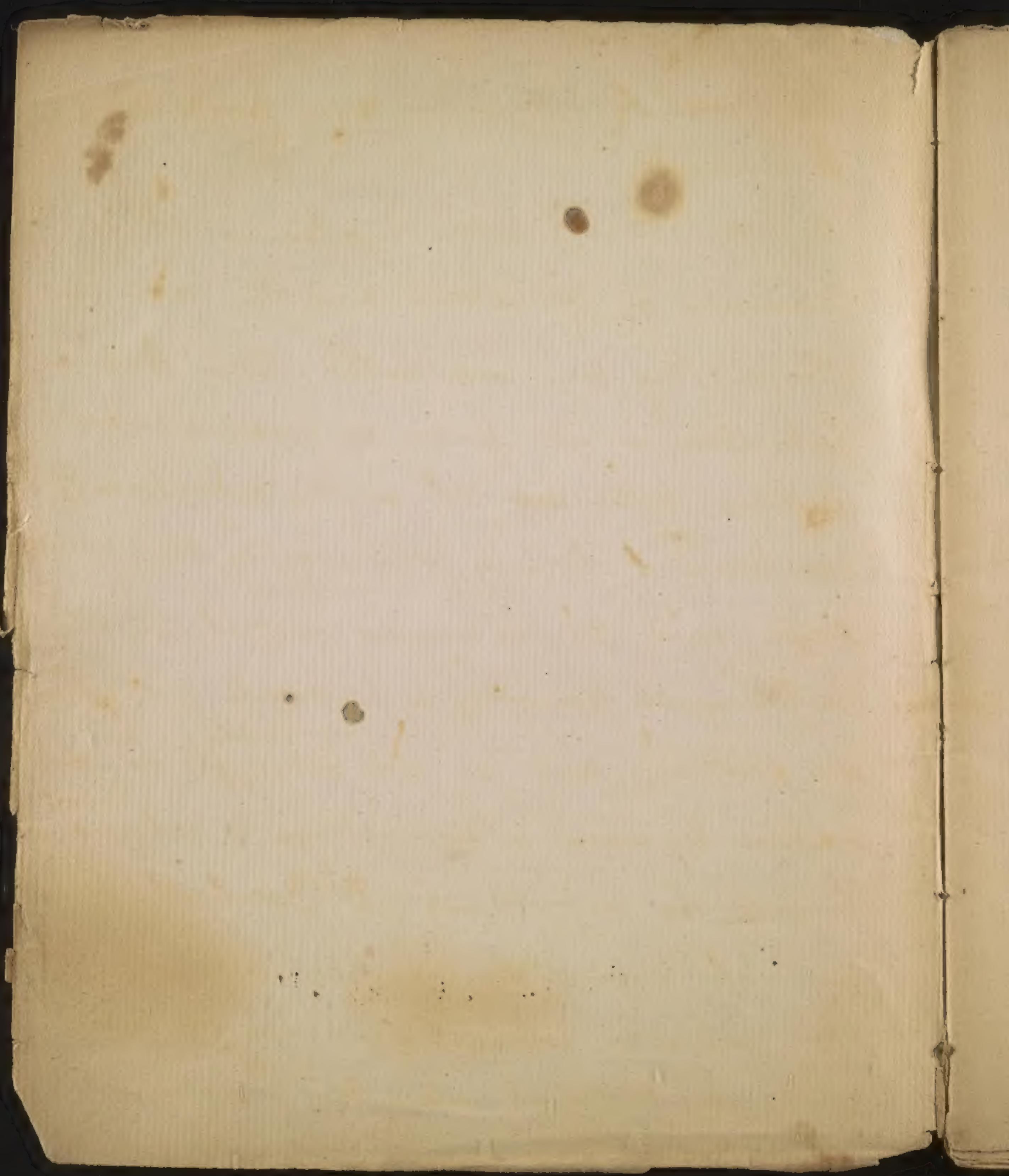


4

Yi 2
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F 4

for the cure of fever.
after blood letting.

vacuants, and
Remedies for reducing
morbid excitement. -



The next remedy under our first head of
Evacuants, is

2 Worms. I before explained this
manner of operation and the cases in
which they are indicated. They are
forbidden in all fevers of great morbid
action. After ~~days~~ ^{days} vs. or the reduction of
excitement by any other remedy, they are
safe and sometimes useful. In the
autumnal fevers of a moderate grade they
are proper, and in all other fevers where
nature discoues a disposition to relieve
herself by a purging. Dr Donlet speaks
in high terms of Lumetis in a puersile
fever which prevailed ^{This} in Paris. ~~between~~
probably occurred in the autumn. ⁱⁿ ~~between~~
fever, was probably attended with a

✓ Dr. Pugnet says he found them extremely
useful in the bilious fever of Upper Egypt
in its early stage. In this fever he says
the liver was constantly affected. —

2

Sickness at Stomach. The same remedy wd:
have done harm in the same fever ^{as} descri-
bed by Dr Gordon at Aberdeen. It yielded
only to Dr: — ✓

It is commoner to give hot One Gratin
and that in the beginning of a fever. To
be effutal they shd. be repeated like Dr:
3 or 4 times where they are indicated. I
have given them every day or two in the
Dysentery Anginosa agreeably to the Advice
of Dr Wethersing. They do Service where they leav-
headache, and promote Sweats. Remember
the Case ~~the~~ the formerly mentioned in
which they are forbidden. viz in persons
subject to cephaleic congestions - Hematemesis,
& Ruptures, and they shd be given continually
in pregnancy. To Children having some of

a note

from page 8 a note from Dr Jacobson whom
I send them in all fevers in which the fuscous
are performed with difficulty. This is often
the case in the kidneys & liver. He says hot
water and Alkaline salt taken, or the per-
-cussion wood before them, renders this op-
-eration more certain.

✓ Always remember they are proper
in ~~some~~ the fevers of one season and not
of another. Of this you there are some rea-
-sonable proofs in D'Assens Ratio ^{they} medicendi.
vol. 1. p 250. Recollect further that may give
with safety after the system is too much reduced to bear bleeding,
purges or sweets. Recollect likewise ^{cautiously} they do most service
when given in the former ~~state~~ of fever especially
the fevers from Rhois & Idiomias ^{acute} exhalations;

✓ 4 To abstract nourishment from the
body by discharging chyle as fast as it for-
-med whether in the stomach or liver, &

They may be given with safety to all times.
~~those prohibitory circumstances~~ to all times.
They soon recover from their effects, and
are most benefitted ~~has~~ by them.

The emetic preparations of Antimony
are preferable to all others in fevers. The
Dysenteric plasters of fever ruptured. +

3 Purges are indicated in fevers of high
morbid excitement 1 To remove the stimulus
from the fæces. 2 To open the bowels
an adjoining blood vessels & viscera, particularly
the Aorta descendens - the Liver, kidneys &
neck of the bladder ^{3 To discharge and bile from the bowels.}
~~Strong emetics~~ to create an Artificial
weak part and thus to abstract to them
the morbid excitement of the blood vessels.

In this state of fever, the bowels shd.
always be opened two or three times
a day. But in fevers which shew a

✓ In all fevers subject to paroxysms particularly
the Anterior bilious fevers, purges should be
given on those days in the which there is
an absence of paroxysm, or a remission of
fever, or at the close of the paroxysm. They
in a less dose and more copiously
operate with more ease & certainty at those
times than when the excitement & excitability
of the bowels are translated to the blood vessels.

I wish this remark to be remembered for
your patients will often suggest to you their
preference of a purge to instead of bleeding to
moderate a paroxysm of fever.

dyderham has forbidden purges about
the crises of fever. This advice is founded upon his
belief in the doctrines of mordifir mallet & convection.
The purges ~~it was~~ he supposed would interrupt
nature in her efforts to discharge this torpid
matter when concocted from the body. There can
be no objection to purges about the crises of fever
when any of the circumstances formerly mentioned
indicate them. as in the bilious fevers

disposition to pass off by the bowels, they
should be given so as to keep up a gentle
diarrhoea every day. —

The purges should be lenient, active
or drastic according to the state of the bowels.
Liquid purges generally wash the bowels
most generally. ~~Cryst~~ Salts, & ~~peppa~~
dissolved, or infused in water are very
useful for this purpose. Castor Oil is
aquaerates likewise copiously from the
bowels. Sulfur isto do as acts powerfully on the lower bowels.
Calomel & Iod: or Rhubarb: are most
proper in bilious fevers of all kinds.
✓ You will consult the cases mentioned
in our Therapeutics in which they
are improper.

Glysters are very important remedies
in fevers of great morbid action. They
+ not a full dose at once likely?

it is of consequence to inspect, or inquire
into the nature of the stools which are dis-
charged by purges. If they are of their natural
color & smell, - purges have given no relief.
Continue them in all such cases, until
they bring away with them black or green
or ~~and~~ of an acid or emaciating gra-
t stools of a peculiarly offensive smell & taste.
Stools come from the upper intestines, &
thus relieve all the contiguous parts,
whereas ~~fecal~~ stools come only from the
lower bowels, and hence their ^{comparative} ineffectual in
leaving the fever.

remove those parts of the feces which are
often fixed in the bottom - column, and
color as to be beyond the action of purges.
~~2 They abstract~~ ⁵ suppose that the feces frag-
-mate in those bowels so as not to be removed
by purges is evident from liquid stools being
often discharged by purges without the
least fecal smell, just as ~~faralid~~
stools are often discharged in the bilious
yellow fever with ^{out} bile, and the other con-
-tents of the upper bowels.

2 Oysters receive the Liver & Kidney & Bladder from the prepared
fowls on those parts.

3 They often remove, pick up, & vomiting.
~~by this committee is impossible~~
4 They excite a grateful action on the
bowels, which tends to lessen disease in
other parts of the body.

✓ Dr. J. W. Johnson describes a chronic fever in which the system sunk more & more into a state of prostration, but was relieved by the use of gentle evacuations induced by glycerin. There are cases in which life may be hovering just above the living point.

There is a sudden action of the system below
that point it may be followed by death, or
various fits, & a prostration often brought
on by violent & sudden invasions of which
there is more danger from their ^{extraction} from vessels or even 10s.

6 by Paralyzing the Respiration
drive the blood out from other
parts of the body. The good effects of a th-
umbus on that part, may be learned from
the relief which the piles ~~depicta~~ in the
often give of other general diseases. I shall
~~hereafter~~ mention a case of vertigo, & pul-
~~monary~~ Consumption cured by a fistula
in the nose. Then I will say much of this
to be lamented that the prejudices we enter-
tain ag^t this remedy from our English
Ancestors (who are opposed to it because it is
a popular remedy in France) prevent our
 deriving all the advantages we might
have it. ~~The~~ ^{of} syringes should be a part
of the furniture of every house as there
are few diseases especially of children, in
which they ~~are~~ ^{not} useful. ~~7~~ ^A ~~prohibitis~~ These

5 they distract the system more than purges, and can be given & retained when purges are rejected by the stomach.
~~See Dr. Simham in his Practical Days of a Doctor~~
Glysters act by their irritancy, and quantity in force. ~~about one to two to a pint~~
with salt, emollients & oil a glyster is a ~~salve~~
common glyster for common fevers. ~~of~~ of
water or wine may be given with those
ingredicents when we wish to accompany
the active ingredients with the stimulus
of distillation. Castor Oil and purging salts
add to their activity. They should be given
2 or 3 times a day. ~~at~~

4 sweating medicines. These are external and internal. The former are covering the body with blankets. This mode of sweating was used by Dr. Lyman when his brother compelled him to lay aside the

are useful in many cases especially in the
fevers of Children. They may be made of Wax
hard Soaps - or Alums.

or bricks heated, and covered with liniment or
water, and applied to the feet - thighs & body
belong to this Claps of hot bricks. - of these ex-
ternal ~~four~~^{blamed} modes of sweating, the 1st: the 2nd:
the 6th, and the 8th only should be used. they
are all safe, and they accommodate the patient
best. The warm and Vapor bath cannot be
used without taking the patient out of bed,
and this, by its stimulus, counteracts the ex-
- ~~local~~ determination we wish to give ^{the} fluids
to the external parts of the body without an-
- creasing the action of the muscles and
blood vessels.

7
luret in the cure of the plague.² Gently
moving a warming pan ~~over~~³ the body filled
with Coals over the body thus covered & has
been known instantly to bring on a
sweat. ³ Dr. Darr in recommends covering
the head, ~~and~~⁴ so as to oblige the patient
to inhale his own breath. It certainly
diffuses a sudden heat all over the body,
as Schoolboys know who get into a cold
bed at night. ⁴ Hot Sweet Oil has lately
been used to induce Sweats in ^{the plague in} Egypt.
It succeeds only in the forming state of
that fever. ⁵ The Warm Bath has been used
to induce Sweats in fevers - also ⁶ hot application
of flannels, dipped in hot water impregnated
with stimulating herbs, salt, or ashes.
7 The Vapor Bath has been used for the
same purpose. Bottles filled with hot

~~Dr Jackson recommends these she highly in
all cases in which the partitions are performed
with difficulty. This is often the case in the
kidneys & liver. He says hot water - or an
alkaline salt taken before them - also the
medicines all render their operations more
certain.~~

The internal ~~treating~~ ⁸ Remedies are said
to be transmitting Remedies as such as should
be of Sanctuaried Antidotes - Antidotes
of the Disease and the Cause. I have given
them a place in the syllabus in Conformi-
tation to Dr. Cullen's Name introduced
and Carried into practice.

2. Purging Remedies. These are useful in the pur-
ing, Purging of feces, but in other defecation
affections they do not serve, and
increase the bulk of the bowels, and
they should never be
prescribed in a large quantity but in
a despotic power of removal of Impurities
and feces of great volume and abundance. They
are absolutely useless of less volume
against fever or a fever, and Washing
them with water by lather and rubbing.

we cannot always find them so
easily, then avoid with the degree of
suspicion which the law allows.

They are generally offensive to people,
and require some allusion which can
be easily made.

The Committee will proceed to do this as soon as
water is by law given to us. One of the
Committee will follow that Committee
and see that the mouth of Pennell's Branch
is properly protected. Perhaps it would
not be a wise measure. The operation
would be a difficult one, involving a flow of
water from the river.

3rd June 1866. I am writing as
soon as possible. I have now
signature, but you can't be
peculiarities to be shown here. I am
writing to you all ~~about~~
as soon as possible as they will be
forwarded
immediately after you receive this.

Upon the subject of creating varieties of
plants, we might think that there was derived
a very early from a belief that flowers were
produced by certain insects, and that these insects
had a power of volition, and could
choose the flower, the darkness of which was
to be affected either through the power of the sun
or any other way. The possibility of action upon
upon numerous species often combined
with, after the leaves, stalks, etc., etc.,
and, as it were, probably the cause
of the ~~process~~ ^{process} of action. The sun
generally, however, ^{are} are
its accidental effects, and, ^{are} are not its cause,
than the sediments which are observed in the
water, ^{are} are not produced by na-
ture at any other time, they are either foolish
or hurtful. The objections to them are, that they can
... be excited at our pleasure either by external,

32

I know how long to continue them, & "they
do harm unless they complete the cure. — They
~~from 20 to 1500 grains of tobacco~~ should
be permitted - at a certain state of
nervousness & ~~should~~ be cherished - but so ~~as~~ ^a to promote, no
more than a sediment in the urine - are accidental
effects - like ~~that~~ ^a in the growing ~~or~~ ^{as} in ^{the} ~~urine~~
Dr. Johnson has ^{happily} said of it "that it is
a remedy of necessity and to be resorted to when
no other is known capable of producing ^a direct
- by ^{any} ~~any~~ ^{other} effects".

~~now add, frictions have in two cases~~
~~from the smallpox induced great weakness. Peol.~~
~~- act fast of earth oil in East Indies - men~~
~~who work in it have double wages from the~~
~~debility induced by its smallpox.~~

3 There are a great number of medicines recommended for
coughs & sneats. They are all
I need not name them. Spices are
rendered more active by a combination
of Sypandrum & Sassafras. This is fit for expusion.
We don't know when mordific & when this is fit for expusion.
2 in the beginning proportion, and Syrup. Then 3 we don't
know the rate of mordific in few.
recollect the cases in which they were
forbidden, & in which they are indicated.
They are indicated in all fevers where na-
ture shows a disposition to throw off
a fever by the pores, but even in these
cases they are aided by previous deple-
ting remedies in fevers of great morbid excitement.

5 Predisantialagoes have lately been
much used in fevers of great morbid
action. Areinon is chiefly used for this
purpose. I formerly mentioned the name
ever of using it, & D. purgator ^{to} Almonds
accelerates ~~the~~ ^{its} action, But they do

There is a certain grade or point of
fever in which they are most proper.
That is when the pulse is descending to
laryngeal, or typhoid states. Before that
point - they stimulate too much, & often
overshoot painful - and even dangerous
fever - below it - they do no service, for
the system is below their stimulus. To
this remark the fevers of 1803 & 1805 in
Philadelphia furnished exceptions. Blisters applied
before the system descended to the blistersing
point ~~did~~ did service by saving the
brain & stomach. Dr. J. called it a
salivation by the wrists. Dr. Desgenettes

It is a good sign when they lessen the
frequency of the pulse. also when they
produce strangury. — Dr. Desgenettes
says he found them highly useful
in the "Egyptian plague" they performed

1500 grains have not been found insufficient for that
not ensure it. It seldom relieves more than
purpose in the West Indies. ^{chronic} In fevers which run their
in one out of four cases. How improper
course in 3 or 5 days, it seldom has time to reach the mouth.
there to rely upon it exclusively in the
case of malignant fevers where the pulse
will bear other depolting remedies! where
they are ^{not} forbidden, it should be our ^{that}
anchor, and happily in these cases it
more frequently & suddenly attacks the
mouth, from the feeble action of the
blood vessels offering no resistance to its ^{to the} ~~action~~
passage to that part of the body. D'Jackson says
it was ^{never} ~~never~~ talcated with a day or two ^{when} ~~when~~
applied by ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{form} ^{of} ~~form~~ ^{of} ~~form~~ ^{of} ~~form~~ ^{of} ~~form~~
as of frictions in fevers of great morbid
action it always does harm. Recollect the cases
in which it was ~~found~~ ^{done} in our ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
of blisters despite in but a small quantity of
them ~~they~~ ^{are} proper as ~~ever~~ ^{seen} ~~seen~~ only
when they are applied to the seat, or near to
the seat of a disease. ✓

wounds he says when applied on the 2nd
3rd & 4th day, by preventing, or removing
lethargies & metastases ^{with the} to the brain &
whilst two thirds of the sick ^{were} ~~were~~ attacked on
the first day". ~~baonobat~~

^{Two} Another
advantage ~~was~~ derived from
this practice besides exposing the body to
the action of the cold or cold air, & that
is - the circulation of the blood towards
the head was retarded, and head aches &
cephalic congestions and effusions - thus
prevented, or cured. Dr. Willis says in a
note in his edition of Dryden's Hamlet that he
had a friend who after drinking, became
drowsy if he laid down, but the wine
had no effect upon him in a sitting posture for =

We come next to the Remedies which abstract Stimulus. These are

1 Cold - in the form of Air - water. ~~before~~
The Air of a sick room should be regulated
by the heat of the body and state of the pulse.

A person to whom 62° are agreeable
in health, in a fever in which the body
is raised to 102° , ~~will be~~ ^{the heat of} will be in in
his natural temperature at 22° . Of course
it will be necessary when practicable to reduce
the heat of a sick room in such cases
by cold Air ^{though by no means so low as 22°} .
This Air should be applied
equally to every part of the body. It was
to effect this, Dr. Sydenham so often directs
his patients to be ^{taken} ~~dragged~~ out of bed, and
to sit up as much as possible. For
fevers, which forbid this, & which many
~~cases~~ ^{emotion or sitting up} ~~cases~~ ^{are} ~~do~~

[merit of its sides]

= placing patients before a fire, take care to protect
their feet from the cold air that creeps under
the door, by ~~placing them upon a brick or stool~~
& rising out of bed, & much more walking
& riding. The greater mortality of patients in
the city yellow fever hospital, than in private
houses was owing in part to their living over
stimulated in walking or ~~or~~ riding to it. They
often came in without脉 & some died a few
hours afterwards.

from the body

+ It abstracts more heat, than cold air from its
greater capacity of for caloric; it prefers the skin over
some purpose upon the skin, and it can be applied
without to the body without acting upon the lungs.

~~+ treatise upon this remedy, tells us~~
~~he had used it with the same success in~~

~~The patient fever, that he had in favor of~~
~~the Dr says the heat of the~~
~~other remedies I have used it in this state~~
~~body in case of this fever was 115°.~~
~~of favor~~

do not use cold water

do, the cool air may be applied to the body by exposing the patients body to it, Uncovered in his bed. I say many fevers forbid even

Cold water has many advantages over cool or cold air. It can be procured at all seasons, and it is more durable in its effects than

Air. Many late Accounts of Travellers into Africa & Asia

~~The Eastern Countries~~ show that cold water is chiefly relied upon for the cure of fevers in by the natives of those countries.

It appears to have been a very ancient remedy. Mohammed in his last illness (which was a fever with "calor mortens")

Biographer Gagnier says, called to his wives to pour cold water upon him. He was refreshed by it, but afterward died. Bruce

spea says the natives of maphur cure their bilious fevers by lying in beds drenched

from time to time in cold water

~~or land in the last edition of his~~

✓ except such exercises as would
excite excitability as well
with it as reduce excitement. We read of
a man being cured, who swam across the
Thames in the delirium of the plague. Dr
Mellen mentions a similar case of a man
being cured of a fever by jumping ~~out~~^{of 1665} into the
sea from on board the King Castle Indianian.

~~Water - application of~~
Water - application of ~~water~~ is improper & ~~water~~ early
stage of fevers before the induction of morbid
excitement - ~~for~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ skin is then ~~thick~~
so first rendered insusceptible of its action by
accumulating excitab^y on ~~the~~ its surface.

2. and 3. are best for this purpose. 2.
It is improper when the body is covered
with sweat. 3. In fevers with great morbid
congestions ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ head - liver & lungs. It
increases them - hence less progress in some ^{states}
of our Anterioral fevers than in typhoid fevers.
It is hurtful to the ^{when} ~~when~~ the heat is intense.

3 The stimulants of sound & slight should
be carefully abstracted in all cases of
great excited excitement. no persons
should be admitted into ~~the room in which~~:
such patients are confined, & even con-
versations with this physician should be
sparingly. Light should be excluded. It
~~leads~~ especially is a hurtful stimulus where
there is a tendency to delirium. Dr. Teller
found the pulse reduced by excluding the light from a
room 8 strokes in a minute in a person in delirium.
4 The invigorating vapors should be
abstracted by and the mind kept in a
state rather depressed by moderate fear, than
undue confidence in a recovery. The late
Dr. Buxton ^{of Drin} informed me that he once
saw a soldier who had been taken up af-
ter ~~getting~~ ^{surviving} ~~recovered~~ from a most violent
attack of the small pox during the whole
course of which he believed he was

